PH-36
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THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PH-36
JWT:ht
1

THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Located at the corner of Broad and Tioga Streets in the Upper North Philadelphia Area, the facilities occupied by this congregation form three sides of a quadrangle facing on Broad Street. The church is a large Indiana limestone structure seating 575 persons and reported to be in good condition. The parish house is attached to the rear of the church and faces Tioga Street. This building is in two sections. The older portion has three floors containing various rooms and the new portion has a large auditirium with stage and balcony on the first floor and a gymnasium in the basement. The rectory is attached to the parish house and forms the third side of the quadrangle, being separated from the church by a parking area and lawn. The rectory is a three-story stone residence containing 14 rooms. Information regarding the insurance coverage was not clear, but it appears that these buildings are insured for only 70% of reported replacement value.

A lengthy and detailed history of the congregation will be found on Page K-4 of the Church Self-Study Form.

THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

The area immediately surrounding the Church of the Resurrection contains commercial enterprises, various types of residences and Temple University Medical Center. The population is becoming increasingly non-white and there are some Spanish-speaking residents moving into the area. The Medical Center is also purchasing some of the private dwellings in its immediate vicinity.

PH-36
JWT:ht
2

The Church of the Resurrection is located in Census Tract 37-A. The Division of Research has arbitrarily assigned this census tract and five adjacent tracts to constitute a "Parish Study Area." In 1960 the population of this area was 46,199 persons. Children under 15 years of age comprised 20% or more of the population in this area except in Census Tract 37-A. Adults 65 years of age and over were numerous in all parts of the area except in Census Tract 38-H where the number was less than 10%. Almost 18% resided around the church facilities. The greatest growth in the number of non-white persons was to be found west of the church location in Census Tract 38-H. This area also reported a population loss of -5.6% in the 1950 decade. In 1960 almost 73% of the population of this one census tract was non-white. The following chart gives some details of these categories:

CENSUS TRACT	POPULATION 1950	POPULATION 1960	% CHANGE	% 14 & UNDER	% 65 & OVER	% NON-WHITE
37-A	NA	2,833		17.0	17.9	6.4
B	NA	5,088		26.5	14.0	35.4
38-H	16,468	15,552	-5.6	22.7	9.5	72.9
43-C	6,069	5,582	-8.0	20.2	17.5	8.2
E	NA	10,887		24.0	14.6	1.9
F	NA	6,257		24.1	13.2	0.3
TOTAL		46,199				30.3

The median education level for the City of Philadelphia is 9.6 years. The chart below shows the level in the Parish Study Area which ranges from 8.7 years to 9.9 years. The median age of the population is from the low 30's to the low 40's. This may be contrasted with the median age of the con-

PH-36
JWT:ht
3

gregation which is 55.4 years.

CENSUS TRACT	ED. OF ADULTS 25 YRS. OF AGE & OVER % H.S. GRAD.	% COLL. 1-3 YRS.	% COLL. GRAD.	MED. ED.	MED AGE M	MED AGE F
37-A	19.4	5.8	7.7	9.9	37.8	43.6
B	12.4	2.4	2.6	8.7	33.7	35.6
38-H	21.3	6.0	5.4	9.9	30.2	33.5
43-C	20.4	5.0	3.1	9.3	38.2	43.4
E	12.4	3.0	0.9	8.7	35.4	39.4
F	11.9	2.7	1.6	8.7	34.7	37.9

In 1960 there were 211 Puerto Ricans residing in the area and 14,006 non-whites. The median family income of the area in 1960 was quite low. There was much movement of families between 1955 and 1960 as shown on the chart below which gives the percentage of families that lived in the same residence during this five year period.

CENSUS TRACT	NON-WHITE POPULATION 1950	1960	% CHANGE	PUERTO RICAN 1960	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	RESIDENCE 1955 SAME AS 1960 %
37-A	NA	181		45	$5,060	46.0
B	NA	1,800		30	4,719	45.6
38-H	4,077	11,342	178.2	42	4,741	43.1
43-C	343	460	34.1	0	5,444	59.2
E	NA	206		67	5,657	67.4
F	NA	17		27	5,831	66.0
TOTAL		14,006		211=0.5% of total population		

At the time of the Diocesan Study there were 540 identifiable Episcopalians residing in the six census tracts of the Parish Study Area. This number was 1.2% of the 1960 population. Comparable figures are 3.2% for the entire Diocese of Pennsylvania and 1.8% for the Episcopal Church nationally.

Of these 540 Episcopalians, 71, or 13.1%, look to the Church of the Resurrection for spiritual guidance. These 71 persons represent 37.3% of the mapped membership of the congregation. Since more than 60% of the congregation's mapped membership resided outside of the Parish Study Area this congregation can not be called a neighborhood church.

The following chart shows the Episcopal distribution in the area.

CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POP.	TOTAL EPIS.	% OF POP. EPIS.	TOTAL PARISH MEMB.	% EPIS. MEMB.	% PARISH MEMB.
37-A	2,833	33	1.2	18	54.5	9.4
B	5,088	26	0.5	0	0	
38-H	15,552	107	0.7	19	17.8	10.0
43-C	5,582	60	1.1	18	30.0	9.4
E	10,887	216	2.0	0	0	
F	6,257	98	1.6	16	16.3	8.5
TOTAL	46,199	540	1.2	71	13.1	37.3

Located within the church neighborhood are two public grade schools, one public junior high school, one public senior high school, two parochial grade schools, and the

PH-36
JWT:ht
5

Medical Center of Temple University. In addition there are nine religious congregations in the area.

THE CHURCH PROGRAM

Since much of the program of this parish has been commented on in some detail at the end of this Study, the following will be brief.

A total of 64% of the reported baptized membership of this congregation is present for all services on an average Sunday. This figure is above the 50% found in most Episcopal congregations across the nation. Parish leaders may wish to analyze whether the attendance on Sunday morning contains basically members of the parish or whether there is a significant number of visitors present.

The rector reports making from 40 to 95 calls a week for all purposes. This includes hospital and institutional visits. In addition, he spends from 12 to 15 hours per week in pastoral counseling. Lay calling is reported being done by the vestry and two parish visitors. This is especially directed to the sick and shut-ins.

The congregation is not community-minded and except for a Cooperative Mid-week Lenten service there is no apparent contact between this congregation and its community.

A full copy of the Church Self-Study Form is included in this Study and follows this discussion. Parish leaders are encouraged to read all of the comments, statistics, and evaluations that are found there. Special attention should

PII-36
JWT:ht
7

be paid to Pages K-30 and 31 having to do with the future of the parish. Special note should be taken of those portions of the questionnaire that were left blank or had the word none inserted.

PH-36

GENERAL DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND FIELD STUDY
Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Date February 1964

CHURCH SELF-STUDY FORM

I. IDENTIFICATION

Church Resurrection

Street Broad and Tioga Sts.

City Philadelphia

County Philadelphia

Diocese Pennsylvania

Parish or Mission Parish

State Pennsylvania

What geographic area does this church serve? Area known as part of North Philadelphia; Tioga, specifically.

II. THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

A. The church is located in a section of the city which is occupied by:

Downtown commercial uses X Industrial uses ____ Apartment dwellings X Rooming houses X Single-home dwellings X A college X Military uses ____ Other institutions ____

B. If more than one type is checked above, please clarify:

Many businesses in area; a medical school; tourist homes, apartments & homes.

C. Is the church neighborhood changing in any way? Describe:

Ethnically from all-white to Negro and some Spanish. Many private dwellings are being purchased by Temple University Medical Center.

D. The following schools are located within the church neighborhood:

PUBLIC GRADESCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Kenderton	15th & Ontario Sts.
Grover Cleveland	19th & Butler Sts.

E. The following churches are located within the church neighborhood:

NAME OF CHURCH AND DENOMINATION	ADDRESS
Gethsemane Methodist	Broad & Westmoreland Sts.
Zion Baptist	Broad & Venango Sts. (N.W. corner)
Trinity United Church	Broad & Venango Sts. (N.E. corner)
North Mutchmore Presbyterian	Broad & Allegheny Ave.
St. Stephen's Roman Catholic	Broad & Butler Sts.
Tioga Presbyterian	16th & Tioga Sts.
Nativity Lutheran	17th & Tioga Sts.
Tioga Methodist	18th & Tioga Sts.
Our Lady of Holy Souls Roman Catholic	19th & Tioga Sts.

PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Gillespie Jr. High	17th & Pike Sts.
Gratz Sr. High	17th & Luzerne Sts.

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL NURSERY SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
None	

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
R.C. St. Stephen's	Broad and Butler Sts.
R.C. Our Lady of Holy Souls	19th & Tioga Sts.

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
None	

JUNIOR COLLEGES AND COLLEGES	ADDRESS
Temple Univ. Medical Center	Broad between Tioga & Ontario Sts.

III. HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION

Please write out a short history of this congregation. How was the work started? Give the important dates and events.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, Northeast corner of Broad & Tioga Sts. was organized and admitted to the Convention of the Diocese in May 1850, and partly erected in the year 1852.

The Rev. Thomas J. Davis organized the parish in 1850. A lot at the northeast corner of Broad and Tioga Streets was given by Mrs. A. B. Smith and stone for a church edifice was donated by Mr. George Blight. The response to an appeal to members of the Episcopal Church in the city with the contributions of those in the vicinity amounted to a sufficient sum for the erection of the church building in 1852.

The original rectory was built in the years 1855-56 and the Rev. Thomas J. Davis continued to live there until his death in 1886.

The Rev. Thomas J. Davis tendered his resignation to take effect Easter Monday, April 1, 1872.

The Rev. Joseph R. Moore was elected rector to assume charge on the same date.

During 1872 a new church edifice was erected; in 1904 the parish house was built. The Parish House provided an auditorium for Sunday School and Guild rooms; a chapel with seating capacity of forty and in the basement space was provided for entertainments and a fairly equipped kitchen.

The Rev. Mr. Moore continued his devoted service as rector until his death March 4, 1908.

During the summer of 1908 a call was extended to Rev. James O. McIlhenny, then rector of Christ Church, Woodbury, New Jersey to become rector of the parish.

Rev. Mr. McIlhenny accepted the call and entered upon his rectorate on November 1, 1908.

In 1910 work was begun on an enlarged Church edifice. Completed in 1911 the church built at a cost of $100,000.00 (with a seating capacity of 575) provided

III. HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION (continued)

Please write out a short history of this congregation. How was the work started? Give the important dates and events.

for the erection of the clerestory with space for twenty-six memorial windows and Indiana limestone side walls. The chancel was enriched by the endowment of the Altar, the Reredos, Almonry, Credence, Bishop's Sedelium, Clergy Sedelia, Pulpit and Lectern all beautifully carved in caen stone.

On September 14, 1914 the Rector, Wardens and Vestry took title to the property, 3517 N. Broad Street, for use as a rectory. It was decided to rebuild it and make its design harmonize with the other church buildings.

A new organ marked observance of our seventieth anniversary.

The activities of the various organizations had outgrown the accomodations provided in the original Parish House, and plans for the erection of an additional building were undertaken and completed in 1925, according to the design and under the supervision of Robert L. Gill, one of our members, as architect, at a cost of $60,000.00. On Sept. 14, 1938 the Rev. James O. McIlhenny presented his resignation as Rector. The Rev. James Odgers McIlhenny, D.D. departed this life July 29, 1939.

On November 22, 1938 a call was extended to the Rev. Arthur Murray, rector of St. John's Church, North Adams, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Murray accepted the call and entered upon his rectorate on Jan. 1, 1939. The new rector, a graduate of Yale University and the Philadelphia Divinity School, brought to the parish a cultured mind, a cheery personality, a broad and liberal spirit and pleasing gifts in the preaching of the Gospel.

Upon reaching the mandatory retirement age in July of 1960, the Rev. Mr. Murray retired.

In September of 1960 a call was extended to the Rev. James Miller Harvey, Rector of the House of Prayer, Philadelphia, Pa. Rev. Mr. Harvey accepted the call and entered upon his rectorate on November 1, 1960. The new rector,

a graduate of the University of Richmond and Crozier Seminary, brought to the parish youth, enthusiasm and an active desire to cope with the problems presented by a changing neighborhood. A gifted preacher and teacher, his work amongst the students and faculty of the medical, dental and nursing schools of adjacent Temple University and Hospital has been most productive.

IV. THE LOCAL CONGREGATION

A. Church properties:

1. Describe and give location of all land owned by the congregation, reporting the use of each parcel.

3501-15 N. Broad Street, Church and Parish Hall

3517 N. Broad Street - Rectory

2. Type of church building: Frame ___ Brick ___ Stone X Other _____ (type)

Describe the church building, giving number of sittings; condition of building; and improvements needed, with estimated cost:

Church:
Stone construction outside; Indiana limestone sidewalls, two large stained glass windows - one in East and West walls; 26 sidewall memorial windows; new roof; building in good condition; seating capacity 575

Replacement Value $ 500,000.00 Amount of insurance carried $ 500,000.00

3. Type of parish hall or house: Attached X Separated _____;

In basement of the church _____; Frame _____ Brick _____

Stone X Other _____ (type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of the building, and improvements needed, with the estimated cost.

Old Parish Hall - 3 rooms and toilet - 1st floor; 1 room and auditorium - 2nd floor; in basement 1 locker room and shower, 1 toilet room and 1 large kitchen fully equipped.

New parish hall - 1st floor - large auditorium with stage and balcony, basement - 1 gymnasium good condition.

Replacement value $ 200,000.00 Amount of insurance carried $ See item 2 above

4. Type of rectory or clergy house: Attached ___X___ Separated _____;

Frame _____ Brick _____ Stone ___X___ Other _____
(type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of this building, and improvements needed, with estimated cost.

Three story stone structure with fourteen rooms including 2½ baths; reception room, kitchen, living room, dining room, study, 3 bedrooms and storage room.

Is it used as a clergy residence? ___X___ If not, what use is made of the building?

Replacement value: $ 27,000.00 Insurance carried: $_____

5. Describe all other buildings owned or used by the congregation, giving (a) type of construction; (b) number of rooms; (c) condition; (d) improvements needed and estimated cost; (e) replacement value; (f) amount of insurance carried; and (g) present use.

None

B. Membership (secure from parish records):

1. Number of church families: Total number 71

   Number of individuals not in families 84

2. Baptized membership — Communicants — Church School

Baptized membership 1950	Baptized membership 1960	Baptized membership Now	Communicants 1950	Communicants 1960	Communicants Now	Church School 1950	Church School 1960	Church School Now
671	301	236	601	238	216	75	45	33

	5 yrs. ago	4 yrs. ago	3 yrs. ago	2 yrs. ago	Last year
3. Number of baptized members who were removed from the parish list	43	179	30	20	40
Number of baptized members who were added to the parish list	23	21	26	16	15

4. Communicants added:					
By confirmation from Episcopal families	7	12	10	14	14
By confirmation from other Churches	1	0	2	2	4
By reception from other Churches	3	0	0	2	0
By baptism and confirmation from no church	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	12	12	14	14

5. Attendance:

   Number of communicants who attended regularly last year 134

   Number of communicants who attended occasionally 31

   Number who did not attend last year, but lived in the community 30

   Number of communicants who did not live in the community, but were on the parish records, not transferred 48

6. How many persons attended the last annual business meeting? NO ANNUAL MEETINGS

V. WORSHIP

A. List schedule of regular Sunday services, including church school:

TYPE OF SERVICE	HOUR	ATTENDANCE (Adults & Children)* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH	
Holy Communion	8 A.M.	8	12	60	
Holy Communion	11 A.M. (first Sunday)	50	140	220-350	Easter & Christmas
Morning Prayer	11 A.M.	50	140	220-350	

*Use figures from Church Service Register

B. Weekday services:

TYPE OF SERVICE	DAY AND HOUR	ATTENDANCE* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Holy Communion	Wed. 10:30 A.M.	6	10	35

*Use figures from the Church Service Register

C. Special services or missions held during the average year (including Lent):

Lenten Community Services

Advent Vespers

D. Number and nature of services in which this congregation participates with other Episcopal congregations. State average attendance from this congregation:

None

E. What experiments or adjustments have been made in changing the hours or the format of services? Comment on results:

Congregational response has been encouraging in change of summer hours; in beginning annual services during Advent; but seem to prefer community-type services during Lent rather than engage in study courses specifically designed for the parish.

F. Additional information about Sunday services:

1. Are birthdays, anniversaries, and the departed regularly remembered? Yes
2. Is there a coffee or hospitality hour after any service? Yes
3. Is baby care provided during any service? Yes

VI. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A. Church School

1. Registration and attendance

a. Teachers and staff 8

b. Students 60

Total 68

c. Lowest total classroom attendance during the past year 18

d. Highest total classroom attendance during the past year (except for Christmas and Easter) 59

e. Are absentee cards used? No

f. How many months of the year is the church school in operation? 9

g. If teachers call on students in case of absence, or for other reasons, please give details. Use of substitutes is made by arrangement with Rector, who acts at present as Superintendent.

2. Worship schedule

CLASS OR DEPARTMENT	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	LEADER
Primary	Sunday	9:45 A.M.	15 mins.	Asst. Supt.
Junior	Sunday	9:45 A.M.	15 mins.	Asst. Supt.
Intermediate	Sunday	9:45 A.M.	15 mins.	Asst. Supt.
Senior	Sunday	9:45 A.M.	15 mins.	Asst. Supt.

3. Instruction schedule

CLASS	REGISTRATION	AGE	SEX	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	COURSE MATERIAL
Primary	6		M-F	Sun.	9:45	45 mins.	Fellowship Series
Junior	16		M-F	Sun.	9:45	45 mins.	Fellowship Series
Intermediate	21		M-F	Sun.	9:45	45 mins.	Fellowship Series
Senior	17		M-F	Sun.	9:45	45 mins.	Prayer Book

4. List the teaching aids used, including audio-visual material.

Filmstrip; films

5. Describe the program for pre-school children.

A nursery-primary class, supervised by two adults: teacher and assistant.

6. Data on the teaching staff

a. How are teachers recruited? By contact from Rector.

b. Describe the way in which teachers are trained, giving the number of sessions, the leaders, etc. Rector schedules teacher-training sessions when possible. Thos teaching feel that "occasional" meetings are preferable to regular meetings.

c. How are teachers assisted in the performance of their duties?

By rector at training sessions and parish librarian.

d. Summary of teachers' backgrounds

AGE	Number	EDUCATION	Number	YEARS TEACHING	Number
19 years or less	0	Grade school	8	one	1
20 to 29	0	Junior high	8	two	1
30 to 39	6	Senior high	8	three	0
40 to 49	1	1 to 3 years College	2	four	0
50 years or more	1	College grad.	-	five	1
		Graduate study	-	6 to 10	3
Male	1			11 to 20	
Female	5	K-12		20 and over	

7. What problems does the church school have? Some teachers prefer non-Episcopal materials; families with children have moved from community and recruitment by present staff is not high.

B. Vacation Church School

1. When is it held? None

2. For how long each day? -

3. What type of courses are taught? -

4. How many children attend, usually? -

5. How many of these children are regular pupils of this congregation's church school? -

6. How many teachers are there? -

C. Released Time Program

1. When are classes held? None

2. What type of courses are taught? -

3. How many of this congregation's children attend? -

4. What is the relationship of the teachers to this congregation?

-

-

5. What is the relationship of the Released Time classes to the Christian education program of this congregation?

-

D. Day School: If the congregation has a day school, please fill out the Parochial School Report Form and submit it with this report.

E. Confirmation Instruction

1. Children

a. What is the usual age of confirmation? 11-12 b. How many instruction sessions are held? 12 c. How long is each session? 1 hour d. Who is the instructor? Rector e. What material is used? Prayer Book mainly but other materials are used.

f. What is the relationship of the confirmation class material to the regular church school curriculum? Use of Prayer Book - History, etc. stressed in most Church School classes.

2. Adults

a. How many sessions are held? 12 b. How long is each session? 1-1½ hour c. Who is the instructor? Rector d. What material is used? Prayer Book & Histories of English Reformation and Episcopal Church

F. Adult Education

1. List the general adult education program in the congregation, including Bible classes, parents' classes, discussion groups, etc.

NAME OF GROUP	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	LENGTH OF MEETINGS	INSTRUCTOR
Seminar in Religion	17	15	1 hour	Rector

2. What Retreats, missions, Quiet Days, etc., have the members participated in during the last two years? Estimate the total number of participants.

One, Quiet Day - sponsored by men of Convocation; about 12 attended.

3. What leader- and participant-training programs have been held in the last two years, such as the Indiana Plan, Parish Life Conferences, Missions, and Institutes? Estimate the total number of participants.

None

G. How can the Christian education program of this congregation be strengthened?

By a more community-minded spirit. Most parishioners live outside "geographical" bounds and are chiefly concerned about attendance at worship and tend to be not greatly concerned about too many other programs.

Parish organizations are very active socially but not keen about study groups, etc.

VII. SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATIONS - Include, where applicable, vestry or bishop's committee, parish council, choirs, guilds, circles, ushers, acolytes (for men as well as boys), college work, etc.

A. For Women

1. Give the total number of adult women in the congregation. 120

2. Give the number of organizations for adult women. 2

3. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 30

B. For Men

1. Give the total number of adult men in the congregation. 45

2. Give the number of organizations for adult men. 1

3. Give the total membership of all these organizations. 8

C. For Men and Women

1. Give the number of organizations for men and women. 1

2. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. 45

D. For Girls in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of girls	3	1	1
2. Number of organizations	1	1	1
3. Total active membership	6	10	17

E. For Boys in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of boys	7	10	19
2. Number of organizations	1	1	1
3. Total active membership	4	10	17

F. For Youth in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Number of organizations	1	1	1
2. Total active membership	8	10	17

N.B. Please make a separate report for each individual organization, using the format on the following pages.

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Episcopal Young Churchmen

Total active members 21 Average attendance at meetings 15-18

Number of meetings each month weekly Day and time of meetings Sunday evening 7:30 P.M.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To train youth of the church to be of service to their church and community

Sociability

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn? Teenagers Male and Female

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Open meeting with Evening Prayer Service

Business meeting

Discusion of various topics

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Social hour after meeting except during Lent and Advent,

Provide and pack Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets for poor of parish, Two dances per year, rummage sale, annual spaghetti dinner, sale of Christmas cards and stationery all to raise money to help with Church Projects and serve at dinners etc. when called upon by church organizations

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

No problems

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Mrs. Joseph Ward
Miss Jeannette C. Smith

Title: Sponsor
Sponsor

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Men's Club

Total active members 15 Average attendance at meetings 12

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings First Monday 8:00 P.M.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To help with any necessary work at the Church

Sociability

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn? Men of congregation.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Open meetings with prayer

Educational films

Slides shown by various members of trips taken

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Ushers, minor repair and carpentry jobs, painting

Help with mailing of Parish Recorder, etc.

Help women erect booths etc. at bazaars etc.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

No problems

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? Increase membership.

Signed by: Austin Ford Title: President

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Episcopal Churchwomen

Total active members 25 Average attendance at meetings 20

Number of meetings each month 1 ~~Day~~ Second Tuesday and time of meetings 8.00 P.M.

B. Why does this organization exist?

For sociability and for helping other people.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn? Middle-age

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

For worship we have hymns and prayers at each meeting.

For educational programs we have skits and slides.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Corporate Communion breakfasts; card parties; trips to New York; Demonstrations - Fashion shows; Mdse.Clubs.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

We do not have any problems.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? Increase our membership

Signed by: Mildred E. Day Title: President

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Choirs - Junior & Senior

Total active members 15 Senior / 4 Jr. Average attendance at meetings 15 Senior / 4 Jr.

Number of meetings each month weekly Day and time of meetings Sr. Sunday 12:15 noon / Jr. Thursday 7:00 P.M.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To provide music for the Services of the Church

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn? the entire congregation

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

The choir sponsors a dance annually and sells items to raise money to help with Church Projects such as Organ Repair Fund, etc.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

The major problems are the fact that the congregation is essentially of retirement age and it is difficult to recruite voices for the choirs.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: George W. Tobias Title: Organist-Choirmaster

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Women's Missionary Society

Total active members 15 Average attendance at meetings 10

Number of meetings each month 4 Day and time of meetings Wednesday 10 - 3 pm.

B. Why does this organization exist?

It sews for the Red Cross, and makes baby clothes for use in the clinics at St. Christopher's Hospital.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Comprised of a group of women; mostly retired.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

The group attends the mid-week celebration of Holy Communion on Wednesdays; we have no study programs.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

None

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

Members of the group are mostly in their seventies and eighties, and we are getting fewer in number.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? We used to be part of the Women's Auxiliary, but there are too few who will share leadership responsibilities. This might be reactivated, and our present projects made part of our study, and worship and work on Wednesdays.

Signed by: Rector, for the Women's Missionary Society Title:

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Chancel Guild - Church of the Resurrection

Total active members 9 Average attendance at meetings 9

Number of meetings each month no set time Day and time of meetings

B. Why does this organization exist?

To take care of needs of the altar.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Volunteers from women's adult group interested in care of altar.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Study and discussion of altar manual.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

None

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

Recruiting new members.

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Elizabeth Morgan Title: Directoress of Altar Guild

IX. CLERGY OR LAY READERS IN CHARGE SINCE 1930

NAME	APPROX. AGE AT START OF MINISTRY HERE	PERIOD OF TENURE	MOVED TO:
Rev. J. O. McIlhenny	42	30 yrs.	Retired
Rev. Arthur Murray	51	21 yrs.	Retired
Rev. J. M. Harvey	34	current	

A. Does the present minister live in the neighborhood? Yes

Does he give full time to this church? Yes If not, what other church(es) does he serve, or what other work does he do?

Also serves as Chaplain at Leamy Home and Volunteer Chaplain at Temple University Hospital.

B. How many people from this parish have gone into full time work for the church within the past ten years, or are now studying for such work? 1
Please give details.

Rev. Thompson

C. How many licensed lay readers serve the congregation now? 2

Do any lay readers from this congregation serve other congregations? No

If so, which congregations?

X. FINANCE

A. Income (Last Full Year): (1) Pledges $ 10930.74 (2) Plate offerings $ 1032.75 (3) Parish or mission organizations $ ~~2359.51~~ 787.15 (4) Endowments $ 874.94 (5) Special fund drives $ 2234.40 (6) Other (please specify) $ 120.71 Church School

$34.70 Lenten Serv. $ ~~1221.91~~ 971.55 Easter-$378.75 June Fete-
$1042.38 Chr. Bazaar- $1016.99 Chr. Offering-$165.34 Interest
Legacies $ ~~500.00~~ 300.00 ~~$475.00 Par. Aid Society~~ $ 183.70 MISCELLANEOUS

B. Disbursements

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	Last Full Year
Total current expenses	$9881.01	$10677.58	$18391.57	$21022.89	28822.02	$22715.77
Diocesan Assessment	488.28	416.49	506.03	465.60	490.00	555.44
Missionary Disbursements	1473.17	~~221.82~~ 1117.82	2626.57	2848.09	2888.20	1304.91
Special parish expense	-	-	-	-	1666.66	-
Clergy salary or salaries: from congregation a)	3800.00	3800.00	4200.00	5516.38	4781.68	5700.00
b)	2109.43	2021.97	2307.18	3930.38	4099.00	4778.00
from other sources a)						
b)						

Rental value of the rectory $ 1115.00 (For Pension Assessment)

Is the church in debt? No Amount of debt $ - Method of repayment -

Finance (cont'd)

7. Is a thorough Every Member Canvass conducted each year? Yes

If yes, by mail or personal solicitation? Both Describe the training of the canvassers. One training session conducted by Senior Warden.

8. What other means of fund raising or stewardship education are used?

None

9. If this is a mission or aided parish, what is the potential for self-support? Not applicable

10. Additional comments or information on finances:

None

C. Travel:

1. Does the priest have a car? Yes

2. By whom is the car purchased? Priest XXX Congregation ___ Diocese ___

3. How much is the annual operating expense of the car, omitting depreciation? $946.00 4. By whom is the operating expense paid? Priest

5. How much does the local congregation pay? $360.00

6. Average number of miles traveled per month on church business 700

XI. CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM AND VISITATION

A. Clergy pastoral calling during the past year by rector or vicar:*

TYPE OF CALL	NUMBER OF CALLS PER WEEK LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
1. Family or routine parish	x7	20	30
2. Sick or emergency	1	10	x50
3. Calls for other purposes	2	10	x15

4. Time set aside for pastoral calling: Afternoons of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

5. How do the clergy organize their parish calling? Sick, shut-ins hospital cases receive first attention and on basis of apparent needs recorded from Every Member Canvass.

6. How do the clergy organize their calling on the unchurched and newcomers? These are put on mailing list immediately; usually contacted early by phone and later a visit from Rector.

7. Time spent in pastoral counseling (average hours per week) 12-15 hours.

* Please give similar information, separately, for other clergy.

B. Lay calling:

1. Describe the Zone or Neighborhood Organization.
Vestry assists in this and two parish visitors.

2. Describe the program of lay pastoral visitation, including the number of participants and the time spent.
Vestry assists in this and two parish visitors.

3. Describe the program of lay evangelism (including the congregation's approach to newcomers and to the unchurched), giving the number of participants and the amount of time. _____

Three lay "assistants", help in some calling, especially to sick and shut-in.

4. How are newcomers integrated into the life of this congregation?

Welcomed formally by announcement in weekly calendar and parish publication and invited to attend and/or join parish organizations by them.

5. Describe any religious census of the area made by the congregation itself or with other churches during the last ten years.

Parish canvass and shared religious census with two other churches.

XII. COMMUNICATIONS

A. What use is made of the press? None

B. What use is made of radio and/or television? None

C. What use is made of the U.S. Mail? Bulk mailing permit for monthly parish booklet and Every Member Canvass mailings.

D. Describe the regular publications which are mailed or distributed, including Sunday bulletins, parish newsletters, etc. _____

Sunday bulletins carries service and news items. Parish booklet carries services for month and news items. Distributed to members and 400 copies distributed in different locations in neighborhood each month.

E. How many church road signs are there? One

XIII. NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY

A. Is this congregation community-minded? No

B. Describe the clergy participation in community affairs.

C. Describe the participation of the congregation in community affairs.

Does not participate.

D. Describe the general parish program for the community (including such church-sponsored programs as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, etc.):

None

E. List community organizations using the parish hall and its facilities:

None

F. Describe the way in which the congregation cooperates with other religious bodies:

Mid-week Lenten services held in each of three churches on Thursday evenings

Resurrection; Gethsemane Methodist and Trinity United Church.

XV. STAFF

A. List all paid personnel working for this congregation, giving title, function, and salary, and telling whether full or part-time.

Rev. J. M. Harvey	- full time	$5300.00	Priest
William Stamm	- full time	$2600.00	Sexton
George Tobias	- part time	$1500.00	Organist

B. Describe the use of volunteer personnel by this congregation.

Parish Secretary duties - 3 woman volunteers - part time

XVI. FUTURE POLICY, PROGRAM, AND BUDGET

A. In adopting a policy for an expanded program for this congregation, in order to vitalize its Christian witness to the community; to extend its outreach of Christian fellowship to all the unchurched; to increase initiative and responsibility for all members of the congregation; to develop local financial resources with a view towards self-support and parochial status (if not already attained); and to further other essential advances, what are the immediate needs as to:

1. Personnel: Lay assistant and full time or part-time paid secretary.

2. Buildings: None

3. Equipment: Audio-visual replacements and dial phone and not extension to one pay phone!

B. What are the major opportunities that face this congregation?

Ministry to Temple University Medical Center - students, staff, nurses.

C. What are the major problems that face this congregation?

Ethnic, social, economic changes in neighborhood.

D. What program needs seem evident on the basis of this Study?

E. What would be the approximate capital cost to meet these needs?

$2,000.00 to $3,000.00 per year

F. What would be the annual operating budget to maintain the program?

~~$22-25,000~~ — $25,000 — $30,000

G. What steps are now being taken locally to meet these needs and opportunities?

There are, of course, appeals for funds - & organizations are urged to stress stewardship in all areas of group study

H. What steps are now being taken by the diocese or district, or might be taken, to assist in meeting these needs and opportunities?

Diocesan has offered assistance - financial & counsel on meeting needs of immediate community; & this survey has helped in our self-evaluation

I. Further data or comment on the general needs and problems of this congregation:

Adult education needs stressing: Sense of mission seems to be lacking: Not community minded: - Suffers by & large from "acute parochialism."

The data in this report were furnished by the following committee:

NAME	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF YEARS IN PARISH
James M. Harvey	Rector	Four - 4
Florence M. Nash	Internal Revenue -	Alcohol & Tobacco Agent - 20
Frederick R. Day	Insurance Agent	- 20
And Organizational Leads → Organizational Reports		

Date completed: March 10, 1964

12-62

F. What would be the annual operating budget to maintain the program?

_____

G. What steps are now being taken locally to meet these needs and opportunities?

_____

_____

_____

H. What steps are now being taken by the diocese or district, or might be taken, to assist in meeting these needs and opportunities?

_____

_____

_____

I. Further data or comment on the general needs and problems of this congregation:

_____

_____

_____

The data in this report were furnished by the following committee:

NAME	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF YEARS IN PARISH

Date completed: _____

12-62

PH-36
JWT:ht
8

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP FROM MAPS

There were 191 persons located on the membership maps submitted by this congregation. They were located in five census tracts of Montgomery County and 50 census tracts in the City of Philadelphia. No one tract had over 10% of the mapped membership residing in it. The largest reported number was the 19 members, comprising 10.0%, in Census Tract 38-H.

Details of the membership distribution will be found on the special print-out that follows this discussion.

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE

PARISH PHILADELPHIA RESURRECTION

	CENSUS TRACT OR AREA	NUMBER OF MAPPED MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MAPPED MEMBERSHIP
	M 22A	2	10
	M 23	1	5
	M 5	3	16
	M 12B	1	5
	M 14A	2	10
	7C	1	5
	19B	1	5
	21J	1	5
	22C	2	10
	22E	3	16
	23F	4	22
	32F	2	10
	33B	1	5
	33H	2	10
	35G	1	5
X	37A	18	94
	38A	2	10
	38C	4	22
	38D	4	22
	38F	1	5
	38G	6	31
	38H	19	100
	38J	1	5
	41N	3	16
	42C	1	5
	42E	4	22
	42H	5	27
	42I	3	16
	43A	4	22
	43B	3	16
	43C	18	94
	43D	8	42
	43F	16	85
	46D	1	5
	49A	2	10
	49B	3	16
	49D	2	10
	49E	2	10
	49J	4	22
	50D	5	27
	50E	1	5
	50F	1	5
	50P	2	10
	53B	1	5
	55B	1	5
	57B	2	10
	59A	1	5
	59B	2	10
	59C	3	16
	59F	2	10
	59I	1	5
	59J	1	5
	59L	2	10
	59Q	3	16
	59S	2	10
		191	1000

PH-36
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9

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL DATA FROM JOURNALS

This portion of the Study is taken from the pages of the Journals of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Figures were gathered for every fifth year from 1940 through 1960 and for the next three years thereafter. Details of these Vital Statistics will be found on the special chart that follows this discussion. It will be noted there that no baptized members were reported for the year 1940 and no church school enrollment figures were given for the year 1960.

From 1945 to 1963, the baptized membership of this congregation showed an overall reduction of 484 members. The decline was constant except for a slight rise in 1960 and 1961 and then an even smaller rise between 1962 and 1963. The greatest reported reduction was in the 1955 to 1960 years.

The number of communicants in the parish declined from 1940 to 1960. From 1950 to 1960 this decline was -69.9%. Since that time there has been a slight increase in the number of communicants reported. Parish leaders may wish to add more recent statistics to these two categories to see whether or not the trend of growth has continued.

The church school figures reported in the Journal show a slight declining pattern from 1940 to 1955, reaching an all time high in 1961. The following year this number had dropped 110 to a figure of 90 which further declined in 1963.

PH-36
JWT:ht
10

From 1961 through 1963 there were 21 persons baptized and 40 persons presented for confirmation in this parish. These figures represent 2.9% and 5.6% respectively of the communicant strength. Comparable ratios are 3.9% and 4.1% for all Episcopal congregations in the diocese and 5.5% and 5.8% respectively for the Episcopal Church nationally.

From 1961 through 1963, the total reported expenditures of this parish amounted to $82,821.00. Of this amount, $9,022.00, or 10.9%, was spent for work outside of the local congregation.

Expenditures per communicant during this three-year period amounted to $115.35 for the parish and $73.71 for the diocese.

Extra-parochial expenditures per communicant during this time were $12.57 in the congregation and $10.45 in the diocese.

VITAL STATISTICS

PARISH RESURRECTION TOWN PHILADELPHIA

COUNTY PHILADELPHIA DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Baptized Members	NR	775	750	700	303	313	288	291
Communicants	713	708	685	636	206	239	238	241
Church School	170	154	140	137	–	200	90	55
Baptisms	13	21	16	22	12	11	5	5
Percentage of Communicants	1.8	3.0	2.3	3.5	5.8	4.6	2.1	2.1
Confirmations	14	8	12	13	5	14	14	12
Percentage of Communicants	2.0	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.4	5.9	5.9	5.0
Parochial Expenditures 1	8,626	8,877	11,898	16,674	19,962	22,045	20,318	18,544
Special Par. Expenditures 2	1,448	3,202	7,213	9,372	11,596	9,330	1,900	1,662
Extra-parochial Expenditures 3	1,775	2,857	3,413	3,520	3,110	3,256	3,185	2,581
Total Reported Expenditures	11,849	14,936	22,524	29,566	34,668	34,631	25,403	22,787
Expenditures per Communicant	16.62	21.10	32.88	46.49	168.29	144.90	106.74	94.55
Extra-parochial Expenditures per Communicant	2.49	4.04	4.98	5.53	15.10	13.62	13.38	10.71

PH 36

1 Includes clergy salary, current expense, pension premium, and Diocesan assessment.

2 Special parish purposes, including capital expenditures.

3 Includes Church's Program, special outside.

PH-36
JWT:ht
11

DATA ON THE CONGREGATION

There were 242 persons reported on in the Episcopal Census submitted by this congregation. Of this number 91, or 37.6%, were male, and 151, or 62.4%, were female. Children under 15 years of age comprised only 9.4% of the respondents while adults 20 years of age and older made up 85.2%. Those adults 65 years of age and over were 39.2% of the total number of respondents.

Adults 70 years of age and over constituted the largest group of the parish when considered in ten-year segments. This was followed by adults in their 60's and then by two equal groups of adults in their 50's and adults in their 40's. The following chart will give the details.

AGE GROUPS	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	% OF RESPONDENTS
Children under 10	8	3.2
Older children and teens	28	11.7
Adults in their 20's	14	5.7
" " " 30's	19	8.0
" " " 40's	31	12.8
" " " 50's	31	12.8
" " " 60's	46	19.0
" " " 70's plus	65	26.8
TOTAL	242	100.0

The median age of the congregation is computed to be 55.4 years.

Details of the age/sex chart, and all other categories in this portion of the Study, may be seen on the charts and graphs that follow this discussion.

There were 234 occupations reported on and of this number 92 persons, or 39.3%, were gainfully employed. Clerical workers were the most numerous. Among the non-gainfully employed, housewives, followed by students, and then retired persons were the most numerous.

Only one person out of 250 respondents replied that he or she had not been baptized. This number also included 63 persons who had not been confirmed.

Of 168 respondents who gave their length of membership in this congregation 43.1% said they had been at the Church of the Resurrection for 25 years or more.

The educational level of adults 25 years of age and over in the congregation was requested and there were 190 responses. Some 15% reported that they were college graduates and an additional 15% said they had attended college, while 40% were high school graduates.

Non-members of the Episcopal Church residing in the homes of parish families were asked to list their present affiliation and there were 29 responses. Almost half of the number was made up of Roman Catholics followed by Lutherans and Methodists.

Place of birth was given by 247 individuals and just under 25% of this number reported that they were born outside of the State of Pennsylvania, including 22 individuals who were born outside of the United States.

The nationality background of 191 adults was given and 65% of this group were Anglo-Saxon, and 30% were Northern European. No Negro or Spainish-Americans were reported on.

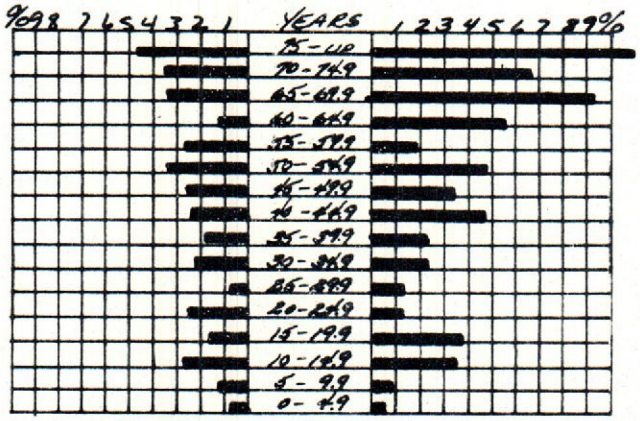
Present members of the Episcopal Church who had a former religious affiliation were asked to give it. There were 28 responses. Methodists and Lutherans were the most numerous.

The distance families or individuals lived from the church was given by 142 respondents, and almost 44% lived less than one mile away while 31% lived four miles or more from the church buildings. Travel time needed to reach the church was given by 139 families or individuals and almost 40% replied they needed 30 minutes or more to reach the church.

Of 123 respondents, some 36% reported that they did not own the residence in which they were living. There were 135 types of dwellings reported on and approximately 55% of these were single-family dwellings and almost 30% were apartments. The age of 102 of these residences was given and 54.9% were built before 1900 and 10.8% were erected since 1950.

THE PROFILE OF P-36 CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION
CITY & COUNTY PHILADELPHIA
DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION — TOTAL NUMBER REPORTING 268



MALE — FEMALE

NUMBER	PERCENT	AGE GROUP IN YEARS	PERCENT	NUMBER
12	4.9	75-UP	12.0	29
8	3.3	70-74.9	6.6	16
8	3.3	65-69.9	9.1	22
3	1.2	60-64.9	5.4	13
7	2.9	55-59.9	1.7	4
8	3.3	50-54.9	4.9	12
6	2.5	45-49.9	3.3	8
6	2.5	40-44.9	4.5	11
4	1.7	35-39.9	2.1	5
5	2.1	30-34.9	2.1	5
2	0.8	25-29.9	1.2	3
6	2.5	20-24.9	1.2	3
4	1.7	15-19.9	3.7	9
7	2.9	10-14.9	3.3	8
3	1.2	5-9.9	0.8	2
2	0.8	0-4.9	0.4	1
91	37.7	TOTALS	62.3	151

AGE GROUPS — TOTAL NO. REP. 242

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
23	9.4	14-UNDER	
206	85.2	20-OVER	
95	39.2	65-OVER	

BAPTIZED — TOTAL NO. REP. 250

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
249	99.6	YES	
1	0.4	NO	

CONFIRMED — TOTAL NO. REP. 250

No.	%		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
187	74.8	YES	
63	25.2	NO	

CHURCH NAME AND REF. No. P-36 CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

LENGTH OF MEMBERSHIP IN THIS CONGREGATION — TOTAL NO. REP. 168

No.	%	YEARS
24	14.3	0 - 4.9
19	11.3	5 - 9.9
14	8.3	10 - 14.9
17	10.1	15 - 19.9
20	11.9	20 - 24.9
74	44.1	25 - OVER

NON-EPISCOPALIAN: BELONG TO WHAT CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 29

No.	%	DENOMINATION
1	3.5	BAPTIST
6	20.6	LUTHERAN
5	17.2	METHODIST
1	3.5	PRESBYTERIAN
14	48.2	ROMAN CATH.
		HEBREW
1	3.5	UNITARIAN
1	3.5	CHRIST. SC

CHURCH FORMERLY BELONGED TO: — TOTAL NO. REP. 28

No.	%	DENOMINATION
3	10.7	BAPTIST
6	21.4	LUTHERAN
7	25.0	METHODIST
4	14.3	PRESBYTERIAN
4	14.3	ROMAN CATH.
1	3.6	HEBREW
1	3.6	ORTHODOX
2	7.1	REFORMED

CHURCH NAME AND REF. NO. P-36 RESURRECTION

OCCUPATION

TOTAL NO. REP. 234

No.	%	Class
5	2.1	PRE-STUDENT
41	17.5	STUDENTS
58	24.8	HOUSEWIVES
4	1.7	UNEMPLOYED
34	14.6	RETIRED
18	7.7	PROFESSIONAL
		FARM MANAGER
5	2.1	MANAGERS
37	15.8	CLERICAL
7	3.0	SALES
15	6.4	CRAFTSMEN
5	2.1	SEMI-SKILLED
		DOMESTIC
4	1.7	SERVICE
		FARM LABOR
		LABORERS
1	0.5	MILITARY

EDUCATION

TOTAL NO. REP. 190

No.	%	College
29	15.3	4 OR MORE
29	15.3	1-3
		HIGH SCHOOL
77	40.5	4
33	17.4	1-3
		ELEMENTARY
21	11.0	5-8
1	0.5	1-4
		NONE

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME

TOTAL NO. REP. 24

No.	%	Children
7	29.2	ONE
10	41.6	TWO
3	12.5	THREE
1	4.2	FOUR
3	12.5	MORE

BORN THIS STATE

TOTAL NO. REP. 247

No.	%	
187	75.7	YES
60	24.3	NO

BORN IN U.S.A.

TOTAL NO. REP. 247

No.	%	
225	91.1	YES
22	8.9	NO

CHURCH NAME & REF. NO. P-36 RESURRECTION

DISTANCE FROM CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 142

No.	%	MILES
62	43.7	1 OR LESS
8	5.6	1 - 1.9
7	4.9	2 - 2.9
21	14.8	3 - 3.9
44	31.0	4 OR MORE

TIME FROM CHURCH — TOTAL NO. REP. 139

No.	%	MINUTES
31	22.3	10 OR LESS
36	25.9	10 - 19
17	12.2	20 - 29
55	39.6	30 OR MORE

HOME OWNERS — TOTAL NO. REP. 123

No.	%	
79	64.2	YES
44	35.8	NO

RESIDENCE BUILT — TOTAL NO. REP. 102

No.	%	YEAR
4	3.9	1960 - PRESENT
7	6.9	1950 - 1959
3	2.9	1940 - 1949
12	11.8	1930 - 1939
20	19.6	1920 - 1929
43	42.2	1900 - 1919
13	12.7	1899 BEFORE

TYPE OF DWELLING — TOTAL NO. REP. 135

No.	%	CLASS
74	54.8	SINGLE
12	8.9	DUPLEX
40	29.6	APT. HOUSE
		HOTEL
6	4.5	ROOM. HOUSE
3	2.2	INSTITUTION
		TRAILER

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION (Broad and Tioga Streets)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Information submitted by the parish indicates that 40% of the congregation is 65 years of age and older and only 37% of the mapped membership lives within the parish area. Except for the number of communicants, which remains static, all areas of parochial statistics show a declining membership and financial pattern. The Episcopal Church, totally, is only reaching 1.2% of the population in the area surrounding the Church of the Resurrection, and this one congregation is only reaching 13% of that small figure. The parish is not able to meet its full Missionary Quota. Only 25% of the adult women of the congregation are involved in organizational activities. Only 9.4% of the congregation is under 15 years of age.

Yet, the reports submitted by three organizations reported "no problems". The impression of this congregation that might be gained is that of a good, solid, Caucasian parish which is now in the midst of a changing community and is sitting still and living in the past. If the congregation of the Church of the Resurrection hopes to continue its existence in the foreseeable future, then it is time to face reality. There are 41 members of the congregation who are 75 years of age and over. There are 24 members of the congregation that are between 70 and 75 years of age. There are 46 members of the congregation who are between the ages of 60 and 70. These 111 persons cannot continue to provide leadership and financial assistance forever. Unless the

PH-36
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parish is able to reach new sources of members, it will continue to decline into nothing.

The greatest opportunity and the greatest problem that face the congregation are to be found in the immediate area around the parish church.

It is recommended that the rector and vestry appoint a special Parish Study Committee to objectively evaluate the present position and program of the parish and to lay out some long-range goals and programs. As a first step in that direction it would be well to restate the basic purpose and reason for existence of the church. Indications in the Church Self-Study Form are that the parish is primarily concerned with itself. If the real task of the Church is to continue to reach men and women for Jesus Christ, then consideration might be given to revamping some of the present parish programs. If the time and energy of the members of the parish are limited, then programs should be structured so that strength is used for primary tasks. Activities and events merely for the sake of fellowship and sociability among those already in the church could be replaced with community outreach and involvement. As concerned Christian men and women, members of the parish will want to leave behind a legacy of people and not just a beautiful but empty church building. It is recommended that communication be deepened between the parish and diocesan authorities in the development of a community program.. The work that is being done in contacting personnel at the Temple University Medical Center is commended, and such a program should not only involve the rector but also members of the congregation. The development of a program of lay calling and evangelistic contact in the community around about should be prepared. In 1960 there was a total of 46,199 persons living in the six census tracts surrounding the Church of Resurrection, providing ample opportunity.

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The Church Self-Study Form states that adults in the congregation are not basically interested in study programs. As a sense of purpose and direction in reaching outside of the congregation comes more strongly into focus, perhaps study programs geared to relevant issues might be conceived in order to provide participating members with greater understanding of their ministry.

The financial figures submitted in the reports show that just over $20,000.00 was received in the last reported year, but that $2,500.00 more than this was expended. The question as to the source of the additional funds is raised. Using the figures submitted, it is seen that the average pledge per communicant amounts to $50.60. Some 10% of the total reported expenditures over the past three years has gone for work outside of the local congregation. Strengthening of the stewardship education program is indicated as being necessary. Proportionate giving, looking to tithing, should become the parish goal and norm.

It cannot be stressed too strongly that this parish should cooperate with other Episcopal congregations in doing the total work of the Church. Activities among Episcopal congregations are not in the nature of a popularity contest, but are for the primary purpose of reaching as many people as possible and of bringing them into a saving relationship with our Lord. Information from the membership maps submitted by all Episcopal congregations in the City of Philadelphia show that 540 Episcopal Church oriented people live in the immediate area surrounding the Church of the Resurrection, although only 71 attend this parish. There is greater strength in the area than perhaps might be realized. By cooperation between parishes much could be accomplished.

There has been good, devoted service provided by

members of this congregation in years past. But that is past, and now, at this time in history, the area around the Church of the Resurrection, and in fact, the entire City of Philadelphia, is undergoing tremendous social and economic changes. In order to survive there must be new methods of ministry, fresh approaches in communication, the setting aside of pre-conceived thought-patterns, and different methods of operations must be willingly engaged in so the Christian opportunities that lie on every side may be met.

The decisions and actions of the present leaders of this parish will determine what the Church of the Resurrection will be a decade from now -- either a growing congregation involved in its community or else a closed building, symbolic of a parish that could not change. The future can be a growing one if the people have a mind to work.